

Differentiate and simplify using the derivatives of sin and cosine only

$$y = \tan(x)$$

$$y = \sec(x)$$

# Differentiate f and g

Expect ugly

$$f(x) = x \ln(x) + \tan(x) \sec(x)$$

$$g(x) = \frac{\sec(x) + \tan(x)}{\sin(x) + \cos(x)}$$

Differentiate

$$y = \cos^2(x)$$

**Graph the function and its derivative to check that you have done it correctly.**

Determine all interesting points on the graph of

$$f(x) = e^{\sin(x)}$$

$$h(x) = f(g(x)) \quad k(x) = f(x) \cdot g(x) \quad j(x) = \frac{g(x)}{f(x)}$$

x	0	1	2	3
f(x)	3	2	0	1
g(x)	2	3	0	1
f'(x)	1	0	3	2
g'(x)	1	3	2	0

$$h'(1) =$$

$$k'(2) =$$

$$j'(0) =$$

$$f(x) = (\cos(2 \sin(3x)))^4 \quad \text{find } f'(x)$$

$$g(x) = \ln\left(\frac{\sqrt{x^3 + 1}}{18x^5}\right) \quad \text{Find } \frac{dg}{dx}$$

$$h(y) = \ln(y) + y \quad \text{Find } \frac{dh}{dy}$$

$$y = x \ln(x) - x$$

Find  $\frac{dy}{dx}$

Find an antiderivative for  $y = \ln(x)$



$$y = \sqrt{x} \quad \text{Find } \frac{dx}{dy}$$

Express your answer as a function of  $x$ .

Check your answer by graphing the curve and the tangent line to the curve at  $(4,2)$

$$x^2 - 3xy + y^2 = 4$$

Find  $\frac{dy}{dx}$

$$x^3 y^2 + 2x^2 y + 3xy^3 = x + y$$

Find  $\frac{dx}{dy}$

Find  $\frac{dy}{dx}$

$$\sin^2(xy) + \cos^2(xy) + x^2y + y^3x^2 = \tan^2(y) - \sec^2(y)$$

Find  $\frac{dy}{dx}$

$$f(x) = \arcsin(\sec(x))$$

Find all stationary points. Find maxima and minima. Justify

$$g(x) = x \cdot \cos(x^2) \cdot e^{\sin(x^2)}$$

Find an antiderivative of  $g$

$$h(x) = \ln\left(\sqrt{\frac{x^2}{x^2 + 1}}\right) \quad \text{Find } \frac{dh}{dx}$$

Find the first derivative of  $y = x^x$

$$f(x) = \frac{\tan^{-1}(x)}{x^2 + 1}$$

Find  $f'(x)$  , as well as all  
maxs, mins, and inflection  
points. Sketch  $f$

$$x^2 + y^2 = r^2$$

$R$  is a constant. Determine the slope of the tangent to the curve at any point  $(a, b)$  on the curve.

Find the slope of the line from the origin to  $(a, b)$

Explain the significance of your answers.



Find an antiderivative

$$\frac{1}{1+x^2}$$

$$\frac{x}{1+x^2}$$

$$\frac{x}{1+x^4}$$

$$\frac{x^2}{1+x^2}$$

$$f(x) = \frac{x^{\frac{3}{5}}}{x^{\frac{2}{5}} + 1}, f'(x) =$$

$$f(x) = \frac{x^{\frac{3}{5}} + 1}{x^{\frac{2}{5}}}, f'(x) =$$

$$f(x) = \frac{x^2 + 1}{x^2 - 1}, f'(x) =$$

$$f(x) = \frac{x^3 - 1}{x^2 - 1}, f'(x) =$$